

Christian theology the pit was thought of as the lowest part of Sheol. I don't know what they based such an idea on. Maybe some philosopher thought that there was a separate part of Sheol which was called the pit with a capital P. But there is no evidence whatever in the Bible for that. And to take this word that 200 B.C. was considered to mean corruption or destruction and interpret it as always meaning pit with a capital P is utter nonsense! But that is what is done in the RSV. In this particular case you see the evil that it does? Somebody reads: Peter says this is what we would expect, that He would be raised from the dead, because David said that your Holy ONE won't see corruption. And then you look back and they say, You're Holy One won't see the Pit; and that's the lowest part of hell. And a good man like Jesus even if he wasn't God would not see the lowest part of hell. So it has nothing in the world to do with a resurrection and a person reading the aSV would say, What a fool Peter was and those people there who listened to him and heard such an argument based on a misinterpretation of the OT. Now actually it is a correction interpretation. Schachath with ~~the~~ the meaning death or corruption occurs far more often than meaning a pit that an animal might fall into. Far more commonly. It may be that the translators of the RSV said, "Schachath must come from schuach, the pit. You could not have two words schachath one of them meaning the pit and the other one meaning corruption; one from schuach and one from schachath. You could not have such a thing!" Well could you? My former ~~colleague~~^{colleague}, Dr. R. Baird Harris came across -- I don't know whether he discovered it himself or whether ~~it~~ he read of it somewhere -- but I got it from him and